"Rotavirus degradation of DGAT1 contributes to pathogenic malabsorptive diarrhea"

About this talk: RV infection causes life threatening dehydrating diarrhea through several mechanisms. We have discovered a new pathogenic mechanism through the viral-mediated degradation of the cellular lipid synthesizing protein, DGAT1. The loss of DGAT1 interferes with synthesis and trafficking of proteins vital to intestinal homeostasis, contributing to RV malabsorptive diarrhea.

References: PMC10743370

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"Purinergic signaling modulates multiple aspects of intestinal health & disease"

About this talk: Purines are among the most influential molecules which function as cell-cell communication signals; alerting nearby cells by interacting in an autocrine or paracrine manner via purinergic receptors, including P2 receptors. Our work has implicated P2Y1 purinergic signaling as an important pathway involved in pathophysiology during rotavirus infection and may also play a role in intestinal repair.

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